History of Soviet Union (1950 - 1989) By Shomit Sirohi

I. The first phase of Soviet Imperalism and the Conjuncture of People's Resistance for Democratic Victories

With the universalization of its particular, Soviet Union was of course in conflict on the universal, which then made it to the Hungarian protests and even general protest which became a conjuncture across Eastern Europe for Soviet imperialism to form in democratic formats the whole Eastern Europe bloc.

Sartre of course was commenting on the Hungarian crisis and capitalist crisis in Eastern Europe including Poland, which demanded Communism.

II. 1960 - 1979 - the Soviet Democratic Parties and of course Economic Miracles of Agrarian Policy, and Cities and Soviet Union Bureacracies all that we call creative economics and cultural criticism at work

Then of course begins Soviet culture best depicted in a film by Godard called Sympathy for the Devil - Soviet culture was a mix of old cameras, technology in box format cameras, and even studios and creative film making and even forms of labour politics and Polish solidarity newspapers and a number of such tropes.

III. Last years 1980 - 1990 - Why Soviet Union fell.

As of course Soviet union became the Communist bloc which was attacked heavily by American capitalism and European capitalism, including a lot of unfolding of new forms of Arab dictatorship – imagine a whole financial crisis in economics becoming a wave which was at best the Polish attempt at a contingent possible victory of Communism which by negation of negation closed into capitalism.

The heroic attempt at the negation at work in history was even Slavoj Zizek opting for President in Slovenia, a number of such attempts everywhere with PCF all of this became the cunning of Reason – a practico-inerte capitulation of Soviet Union.